Introduced by Senator Florez

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Maze)

(Coauthors: Senators Alquist, Denham, Ducheny, Figueroa, Margett, Migden, Murray, Runner, and Torlakson)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Arambula, Karnette, Leno, Matthews, Parra, Pavley, Ruskin, and Torrico)

June 8, 2006

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 123—Relative to the Joint Legislative Committee on High-Speed Trains.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 123, as introduced, Florez. Joint Legislative Committee on High-Speed Trains.

This measure would establish, until December 31, 2008, the Joint Legislative Committee on High-Speed Trains, which would be composed of 5 Members of the Senate and 5 Members of the Assembly, as specified, to hold public hearings to receive public comment and review the work of the High-Speed Rail Authority and the plans for a high-speed train system in California. The measure would prescribe the powers and duties of the committee and would authorize the Senate Committee on Rules and the Assembly Committee on Rules to make money available to the Joint Legislative Committee on High-Speed Trains from the Senate and Assembly Operating Funds, as specified.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, California, over several decades, has built an
- 2 extensive network of freeways and airports, significantly 3 expanded local and regional public transportation systems,

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greatly increased the number and frequency of commuter and intercity rail services, and promoted the development and use of alternative transportations modes, including bicycle, pedestrian, and water transit facilities, to meet the state's growing transportation needs; and

WHEREAS, These notable and sustained efforts are still not adequate to meet all the mobility needs of the state's current or future population; and

WHEREAS, Californians will face a massive transportation challenge by the year 2020 to accommodate another 11 million people and up to an additional 98 million intercity and region-to-region trips, resulting in more traffic congestion, reduced safety, more air pollution, longer travel times, and less reliability and predictability in intercity travel; and

WHEREAS, The cost of expanding the current network of highways and airports fully to meet the current and future transportation needs may be prohibitive and is not feasible in some regions; and

WHEREAS, California faces significant challenges in meeting increasingly stringent air quality standards and moderating or reducing its growing energy demand; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature and Governor in 1993 established the High Speed Rail Commission to determine the feasibility of a high-speed train system in California, which determined that such a system is technically, environmentally, and economically feasible; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature and the Governor subsequently created the High-Speed Rail Authority to build a high-speed train system, after first preparing a business plan and completing all required planning, environmental impact, engineering, and other prefatory work, and the authority completed the business plan in 2000 and certified the Final Program Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) in 2005; and

WHEREAS, The EIR/EIS concluded, among other things, that the high-speed train system would help meet the need for intercity travel into the future and could carry up to 68 million passengers a year by 2020, would increase connectivity and accessibility to existing transit stations and airports, would improve travel options in parts of the state with limited bus, rail, and air transportation, would be safer and more reliable than

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highways or air travel and reduce congestion on highways and for air travel, would reduce door-to-door travel times, and would reduce total travel times for all transportation modes by diverting traffic to high-speed trains; and

WHEREAS, The EIR/EIS found that the project would have significant environmental benefits, including decreased energy consumption and improved air quality, would use less land than needed to expand highways and airports, would have fewer impacts overall on sensitive habitats and water resources, and would provide opportunities to plan for transit-oriented growth to meet future demands; and

WHEREAS, The alternative of expanding the existing highway and air travel systems to transport the same 68 million passengers would cost over \$82 billion (based on the valuation of the dollar in 2003). This would be more than twice the cost of a high-speed train alternative, would be less safe and reliable, would increase energy use and petroleum dependency, would increase suburban sprawl, and would have significant negative impacts on water and air quality, on land uses and cultural resources, and wetlands and biological resources; and

WHEREAS, There now is a considerable likelihood that the scheduled vote on the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century will be postponed until the November 4, 2008, statewide general election in recognition of a logiam of other state infrastructure bond measures on the November 7, 2006, ballot; and

WHEREAS, There is an opportunity to establish a joint legislative committee to further refine and develop the high-speed train project in the time leading up to the November 4, 2008, statewide general election, including the amount and timetable for financing the engineering and construction of the project and the staging of the project; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Joint Legislative Committee on High-Speed Trains, composed of five Members of the Senate to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and five Members of the Assembly to be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, is hereby established; and be it further

Resolved, That the joint legislative committee shall be under the direction of a Senate Chair and an Assembly Vice Chair,

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appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly, respectively; and be it further

Resolved, That the joint legislative committee shall hold public hearings to receive public comment and review the work of the High-Speed Rail Authority and plans for development of the project, and shall coordinate activities related to the high-speed train project with the Legislature; and be it further

Resolved, That the joint legislative committee shall recommend necessary legislation for the effective and efficient advancement of the high-speed train project to the Legislature, and shall develop and recommend to the Legislature appropriate levels of funding and sources of funds to be utilized for the project; and be it further

Resolved, That the joint legislative committee and its members shall have and exercise all of the rights, duties, and powers conferred upon investigating committees and their members by the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly, as they are adopted and amended from time to time, which provisions are incorporated herein and made applicable to this committee and its members; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate Committee on Rules may make money available from the Senate Operating Fund, as it deems necessary, to share expenses of the joint legislative committee and its members. Any expenditure of money shall be made in compliance with policies set forth by the Senate Committee on Rules and shall be subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules; and be it further

Resolved, That the Assembly Committee on Rules may make money available from the Assembly Operating Fund, as it deems necessary, to share expenses of the joint legislative committee and its members. Any expenditure of money shall be made in compliance with policies set forth by the Assembly Committee on Rules and shall be subject to the approval of the Assembly Committee on Rules; and be it further

Resolved, That the joint legislative committee continue in existence until December 31, 2008.